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Estess retiring; Parsons named center director

NASA's Roy Estess, center director for Stennis Space Center, recently announced plans to retire after 42 years in government service, 35 with NASA. NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe named William "Bill" W. Parsons Jr., the current center operations and support director at Stennis, as Estess' successor, effective Aug. 25.

"Roy joined NASA at the height of the Apollo program and has played an instrumental role in the successful development of the Agency. He literally grew up with NASA and has been an exemplary public servant and visionary manager throughout his career," said O'Keefe. "Each time there was a need within the Agency, Roy has been there to answer the call. He's been a true NASA statesman, and America's space



NASA's Roy Estess, far left, center director for Stennis Space Center, announced July 24 plans to retire after 42 years in government service. Administrator Sean O'Keefe, second from left, named William "Bill" W. Parsons Jr., third from left, the current center operations and support director at Stennis, as Estess' successor, effective Aug. 25. The three were joined by newly confirmed Associate Administrator Frederick Gregory, far right, Aug. 5, for an all-hands meeting in the StenniSphere auditorium.

program owes Roy a deep debt of gratitude."

Estess joined NASA in 1966 as a test engineer on the Saturn V second-stage test program. He later served as head of

the Applications Engineering Office, deputy of the Earth Resources Laboratory and director of the Regional

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Facilities valued at more than \$60 million dedicated at Stennis

NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe, U.S. Sen. Trent Lott and Mississippi Gov. Ronnie Musgrove were joined by other dignitaries taking part in the dedication of three new state-of-the-art facilities at Stennis Space Center on Aug. 5.

They included the \$30-million, 220,000-square-foot Lockheed Martin Mississippi Space and Technology Center; the \$26-million Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School (NAVSCIATTS) and Special Boat Unit 22 (SBU-22) training facility; and the \$6.5-million, 24,000-square-foot addition to the Naval Oceanographic Office's Warfighting Support Center and the new Survey Operations Center, which will occupy 6,000 square feet of the annex.

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Participating in the ribbon-cutting ceremony of the Lockheed Martin Mississippi Space and Technology Center were, from left, Rodrick "Rocky" Pullman, president, Hancock County Board of Supervisors; U.S. Sen. Trent Lott; Dr. Vance Coffman, chairman and chief executive officer, Lockheed Martin Corporation; Mississippi Gov. Ronnie Musgrove; NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe; and NASA's Roy Estess, director, Stennis Space Center.



Raj Ashar, a student from Boston University participating in an internship program at Stennis Space Center, spoke with NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe during a teleconference July 23. The teleconference, broadcast on NASA television, allowed students at NASA centers across the country to ask O'Keefe questions. O'Keefe emphasized the importance of each student's role in the future of NASA.

Stennis implements new IFMP module

Stennis has implemented a new Position Description Module (PDM) as part of NASA's effort to automate and modernize the Agency's administrative functions under the auspices of the NASA Integrated Financial Management Program (IFMP).

Implementation of the new system, which rolled out July 22, will enable NASA to improve the efficiency of position classification and document generation. This will allow Agency supervisors and human resource (HR) staff to operate more effectively. The PDM, a pathfinder project, is directly linked to the program's "One NASA" concept as a standard way of doing business.

Stennis managers will use the system to create, classify and appropriately document jobs in minutes.

Tailored to NASA-specific rules and

regulations, the module fully automates a job classification process that previously took dozens of hours. Along with each position created, the new system will automatically write a specific position description and create an evaluation statement. Users will access the fully hosted system via the Internet using standard Web browsers, as the system requires no software installations or upgrades.

"In an environment of decreasing resources, NASA needed an efficient solution that allowed managers and HR professionals to concentrate on strategic responsibilities rather than administrative tasks," said NASA's David Carstens, deputy director, Center Operations and Support Directorate. "With the implementation of a new automated PDM system and process, Stennis is a leader in this transition."

New regulations for ozone may result in negative EPA ratings for coastal counties

NASA's Environmental Office at Stennis Space Center is working with the EPA in increasing awareness of revised air quality standards.

In 1997, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone. These standards reduce acceptable ozone concentrations to a level that Jackson, Harrison and Hancock counties currently do not meet. Unless action is taken, the

EPA will designate these counties as non-attainment for ozone in 2004-2005, according to NASA's Carolyn Kennedy, environmental specialist at Stennis. A non-attainment designation may hinder economic growth along the Gulf Coast and impose new regulations forcing residents of the Gulf Coast to reduce air emissions.

Ozone forms near the Earth's surface

NEWSCLIPS

NASA partners in celebrating milestone: The U.S. Centennial of Flight Commission recently named the Smithsonian Institution's National Air and Space Museum and NASA as partners in celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Wright brothers' first powered flight. The two organizations will join the commission and eight other partner organizations to create awareness and plan events and activities.

NASA to study lightning storms with uninhabited vehicle: To better understand the causes of an electrical storm and its effects on Earth, NASA and university scientists will use an uninhabited aerial vehicle to study lightning. The research is part of the Altus Cumulus Electrification Study (ACES), a collaboration among NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Ala.; the University of Alabama at Huntsville; NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md.; Penn State University, University Park; and General Atomics Aeronautical Systems Inc., San Diego.

NASA's next-generation reusable launch vehicle may fly on kerosene: Kerosene, a propellant in the F-1 engines used on the Saturn V rockets that took astronauts to the Moon in the late 1960s, is being considered as a fuel for two main engine candidates for a second generation reusable launch vehicle, now in development by the Space Launch Initiative (SLI). Managed by Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Ala., the SLI Propulsion Project Office is developing the kerosene-fueled RS-84 prototype engine with Boeing Rocketdyne of Canoga Park, Calif., and the TR107 prototype engine with TRW Space and Electronics of Redondo Beach, Calif.

First images from NASA's "thermometer in the sky" available: The first images from a suite of three advanced weather instruments aboard the Aqua spacecraft are exceeding the expectations of the world meteorological community. The results will be used to improve weather-prediction accuracy and tracking of severe weather events. The images may be found at: www.jpl.nasa.gov/airs.

Administrator names Readdy to lead NASA's space flight program

NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe has selected William F. Readdy as the Agency's next associate administrator for space flight at NASA Headquarters in Washington, D.C. Readdy, a veteran Space Shuttle commander and Navy test pilot, replaces Frederick D. Gregory, who was confirmed by the U.S. Senate on Aug. 1 as NASA's deputy administrator.



William F. Readdy

Readdy assumed his duties after Gregory took the oath of office and is in charge of NASA's Human Exploration and Development of Space Program.

Since July 1998, Readdy has served as space flight's deputy associate administrator, overseeing NASA's Marshall, Kennedy, Stennis and Johnson space centers. He also managed top-level policy planning and management of the Space Shuttle, International Space Station, space communications and space launch vehicles programs.

"Bill is a distinguished astronaut, naval aviator and leader. He's played an important role in NASA's safe and successful human space flight operations," said O'Keefe in making the announcement. "He was the first manager of Space Shuttle program development charged with upgrading the Space Shuttle fleet. His experience with next-generation technology will be vital as the Agency looks toward the future of human space exploration and reusable space launch vehicles."

A veteran of three space flights, STS-42 in 1992, STS-51 in 1993 and STS-79 in 1996, Readdy has logged more than 672 hours in space. During STS-79, Readdy was commander of Atlantis as it docked with the Russian space station Mir.

Readdy was selected as an astronaut in 1987 and has served in a variety of NASA technical and management positions at Johnson Space Center and Headquarters.



Members of the Propulsion Test Directorate at Stennis participated in the investigation into the cause of tiny cracks inside fuel lines of the four Space Shuttle orbiters that put shuttle launches on hold in June. Team members toured the A-1 and A-2 test stands at Stennis on July 17, to evaluate the potential of testing the flow liners there. From left, NASA's Philip Benefield, Kennedy Space Center; The Boeing Company's Anthony Sones, Stennis Space Center; NASA's Mark Peller and John Brewer, also from Kennedy Space Center; and NASA's Keith Brock, Stennis Space Center.

Space Shuttle being prepped for launch

Following an extensive investigation into the cause of tiny cracks inside fuel lines of the four Space Shuttle orbiters, NASA announced that the team is ready to resume preparations to launch the 15th assembly mission to the International Space Station (ISS). Atlantis and its crew are slated to begin their journey to the ISS no earlier than Sept. 28. STS-112 will deliver and install the S-One Truss onto the orbital outpost.

"We've just completed a thorough review of the team's findings and recommendations, and I am pleased to report to you that — pending the satisfactory completion of welding repairs — we plan to resume shuttle flights by the end of September," said Ron Dittmore, NASA Space Shuttle program manager, Johnson Space Center, Houston. "There always will be inherent risks in space flight, and it's our job to manage those risks appropriately."

A welding and polishing process is being implemented that will restore flow liner integrity to design condition. These liners are inside the Space Shuttle main propulsion system fuel lines to preclude liquid hydrogen and oxygen turbulent flow into the engines during launch and climb

to orbit.

The technique calls for the welds of three very small cracks on Atlantis and two on Endeavour, which is targeted for launch no earlier than Nov. 2, also to the ISS. Additionally, the microscopic rough edges of the liner holes will be smoothed by polishing to reduce the chance of more cracks developing in the future.

The ISS assembly missions, STS-112 and STS-113, will deliver additional segments for the station's eventual 360-foot-long truss structure.

STS-113 will serve as an ISS crew-rotation mission as well. The prime objective of STS-112 is to deliver the S-One Truss to the space station and attach it to the S-Zero Truss.

Columbia's 16-day dedicated research mission, STS-107, is targeted for no earlier than Nov. 29, pending further review.

The welding repair was chosen after several groups of engineers determined that the most likely cause of these cracks is high-cycle fatigue — a phenomenon attributed to combined environments such as vibration, thermal and acoustics.

Space Shuttle flights have been on hold while teams of engineers evaluated the cause of these tiny cracks.

Celebrating Growth at Stennis Space Center

GROWTH . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

The Lockheed Martin Mississippi Space and Technology Center

Lockheed Martin Corporation opened the doors to an advanced propulsion, thermal and metrology facility, representing a partnership among the Lockheed Martin Space Systems and Technology Services companies, the state of Mississippi, Hancock County and NASA. Lockheed Martin Space Systems will operate a spacecraft propulsion and thermal system product center at the facility.

Lockheed Martin Technology Services will establish a world-class integrated metrology center and provide engineering and manufacturing services.

Approximately 270 jobs will be created at the new center.

"By opening the doors of this world-class facility, the state of Mississippi, NASA and Lockheed Martin have ushered in a new era of high-tech jobs for the Gulf Coast in the 21st Century," said Lockheed Martin Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Vance Coffman. "The Lockheed Martin Mississippi Space and Technology Center will allow the corporation to achieve economies of scale by serving multiple sites with standard processes and strategic

partnerships with our suppliers. I want to thank all those involved in making this a reality."

NAVSCIATTS and SBU-22 Facilities

Representatives from a variety of armed forces and allied countries celebrated the long-awaited grand opening of the NAVSCIATTS and SBU-22 training facilities.

NAVSCIATTS, in conformance with the U.S. Security Assistance Program, provides formal courses of instruction and mobile training teams in the operation of small craft including employment, maintenance and logistic support for foreign-friendly and allied military students.

Originally located in the Panama Canal Zone, NAVSCIATTS relocated to Stennis Space Center in 1999 to take advantage of some of the finest riverine and coastal training areas in the world, located at and around the space center.

NAVSCIATTS' complex consists of a headquarters building that contains classrooms, instructors' offices, a dining facility and a barracks building



Mississippi Gov. Ronnie Musgrove



Lockheed Martin Chairman & CEO Dr. Vance Coffman

that provides temporary lodging for NAVSCIATTS' students.

Also included in the complex are supply, maintenance and headquarters buildings, complete with office spaces, conference rooms, a physical training area, a medical department and a combat training tank.

SBU-22 is the Department of Defense's agent for conducting



Taking part in the ribbon-cutting ceremony were, from left, Capt. Rick Smethers, comm Rear Adm. Albert Calland III, commander Cmdr. Clay Armstrong, commanding office center director, Stennis Space Center; U.S. 5 Roy Anderson Corp.; Cmdr. Pat Butler, co Randy Goodman, commander, Special Boat



The Lockheed Martin Mississippi metrology facility, features one of

riverine warfare around the world. One of three Special Boat Units, it is comprised of Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen (SWCC) trained extensively in small craft and weapons tactics, techniques and procedures. Focusing on clandestine infiltration and exfiltration of SEALs and other special operations forces, SWCC pro-



for NAVSCIATTS and SBU-22 facilities under, Naval Special Warfare Center; r, Naval Special Warfare Command; r, NAVSCIATTS; NASA's Roy Estess, en. Trent Lott; Roy Anderson III, The mmanding officer, SBU-22; and Capt. Squadron-2.



◀ The entrance of the NAVSCIATTS' headquarters, school house and dining facility.

▼ The combat training tank.



Space and Technology Center, an advanced propulsion, thermal and the largest clean rooms in the country.

vides dedicated, rapid mobility in shallow water areas where larger ships cannot operate.

Naval Oceanographic Office Warfighting Support Center and Survey Operations Center

The official opening of a 24,000-square-foot annex to the main Naval Oceanographic Office (NAVOCEANO) com-

plex concluded the day's events.

The Warfighting Support Center and the new Survey Operations Center will relocate over 150 military, reserve personnel, civil service and contractor personnel to new work space. The Warfighting Support Center will bring NAVOCEANO customer service, production, quality control and Web support oper-



▲ Participating in the ribbon-cutting ceremony for the NAVOCEANO Warfighting Support Center annex were, from left, Capt. Philip Renaud, commanding officer, NAVOCEANO; U.S. Sen. Trent Lott; Rear Adm. Thomas Q. Donaldson V, commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command; and NASA's Roy Estess, center director, Stennis Space Center.

ations under one roof, improving global, mission-specific support to the Fleet.

The Survey Operations Center will collocate with the Warfighting Support Center and occupy 6,000 square feet. The center will

link NAVOCEANO's fleet of eight forward-deployed oceanographic survey vessels to the experts at NAVOCEANO and will process and export near-real-time operational survey data to ensure constant quality control.

NASA's Freddie Douglas earns degree at MIT

NASA's Freddie Douglas, a project manager in the Propulsion Test Directorate at Stennis Space Center, was recently awarded a master's degree in engineering and management from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Cambridge, Mass.

Douglas is a participant in NASA's Project Management Development Process Accelerating Leadership Option training program that focuses on the next generation of program and project managers. The MIT degree completes the first phase of requirements for this program.

"Freddie is playing a pivotal role in two projects," said NASA's David Carstens, deputy director, Center Operations and Support Directorate at Stennis. "The first is a pilot project to redefine how the center performs program control for all of its projects, and the second is the implementation of the Integrated Financial Management Program at Stennis. The latter is the number one priority of the NASA Administrator and a must for the Agency as a whole."

Douglas joined NASA in 1983 as a professional intern at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Ala., and transferred to Stennis in 1989. At Stennis, he has worked



Freddie Douglas

on the Space Shuttle Main Engine test program, rocket testing, Agency research and development initiatives such as the Intelligent Synthesis Environment and served in several project management positions.

Douglas has authored and co-authored numerous technical publications. He has received awards including the NASA Astronaut's Silver Snoopy and the Dollars and Sense maga-

zine's "America's Best & Brightest Business and Professional Men and Women" award in 1994. Douglas serves in the United States Naval Reserve where he is an engineering duty officer and has been selected for the rank of lieutenant commander.

Born in Houma, La., Douglas graduated from Terrebonne High School in 1978. He received a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Southern University and A & M College in Baton Rouge and a master's degree in engineering management, statistics and operations research from the University of Alabama in Huntsville in 1989.

Douglas is married to the former Anita White of Colfax, La., who is development lead in the NASA Human Resource Office at Stennis. They have three children, Candace, Morgan and Lacey.

Stennis-affiliated firms negotiate for SBIR awards

NASA has selected 142 research proposals for negotiation of Phase 2 contract awards for its 2001 Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program, including six from NASA's Office of Technology Transfer at Stennis Space Center.

The selected research projects will be conducted by 124 small, high-tech firms located in 27 states. The awards have a total value of approximately \$85 million.

The goals of NASA's SBIR program are to stimulate technological innovation, increase the use of small businesses — including women-owned and disadvantaged firms — in meeting federal research and development needs and increase private-sector commercialization of innovations derived from federally sponsored research.

A total of 291 proposals were submitted by SBIR contractors completing Phase 1 projects. These proposals were evaluated to determine that they met SBIR Phase 1 objectives and are feasible research innovations for meeting Agency needs.

The companies and projects selected for negotiation of Phase 2 contracts through Stennis' Office of Technology Transfer include Engineering Sciences Inc., Huntsville, Ala.; American GNC Corporation, Simi Valley, Calif.; Intelligent Automation Inc., Rockville, Md.; Spectral Sciences Inc., Burlington, Mass.; WorldWinds Inc., Picayune, Miss.; and WET Labs Inc., Philomath, Ore.

Phase 2 continues development of the most promising Phase 1 projects. Funding for Phase 2 contracts could be up to \$600,000 for each awardee for a two-year performance period.

The NASA SBIR Program is managed by the Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md.

A full listing of the selected companies can be accessed on the Internet at: <http://sbir.nasa.gov>.



The Space Shuttle Main Engine exhibit at StennisSphere is loaded on to a transport for display in the NASA exhibit at the 50th annual convention of the Experimental Aircraft Association in Oshkosh, Wis., held July 23-29. More than 750,000 people attended the event. Before returning home, the engine will also go to the World Space Congress in Houston in October. NASA's Bryon Maynard is coordinating the events.

ESTESS . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Applications Program. From 1980 to 1988, he served as Stennis' deputy director and was named center director in 1989.

In 1992, Estess was assigned to NASA Headquarters in Washington, D.C., as a special assistant to the Administrator and served two consecutive NASA Administrators. From February 2001 to April 2002, Estess was assigned as acting director of the NASA Johnson Space Center (JSC) in Houston.

"Through his entire career, Roy has been a steady influence at NASA," added O'Keefe. "He's a no-nonsense manager and a straight shooter who knows how to cut through a problem to find a solution. Roy's leadership, candor and friendship will be missed."

Parsons is a veteran of the U.S. Marine Corps and decided to join NASA after watching a Space Shuttle launch when he was vacationing in Florida. He joined the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in 1986 and transferred to the NASA Kennedy Space Center (KSC) in 1990.

Parsons met Estess in 1994 at KSC and in 1997 moved to Stennis, where he served as chief of operations for Propulsion Test Operations. In 1998, Parsons was named deputy director of JSC, where he was later reunited with Estess. He moved back to Stennis in 2001 to become the director of the Center Operations and Support Directorate.

Estess and Parsons were born just six miles apart in Pike County, Miss. Estess graduated from Mississippi State University in 1960 with a degree in aerospace engineering. Parsons attended the University of Mississippi, where he graduated with an engineering degree in 1979. Both men



Stennis Space Center Director Roy Estess, right acknowledges applause during an all-hands meeting of NASA personnel lead by NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe, left.

have completed extensive graduate studies.

"Although they grew up a generation apart, both Roy and Bill have roots in the same Mississippi community and both share a deep commitment and love for this Agency," said O'Keefe. "Both men are talented engineers, excellent communicators and effective leaders. While I am sorry to see Roy leave NASA, I am excited about the opportunity before Bill, and I know our colleagues at Stennis will give him their full support."

F2M update

Task force actions improving Agency's effectiveness, efficiency

The Freedom to Manage (F2M) task force is taking action to change rules, regulations and procedures to create a more effective and efficient Agency.

"To date, the F2M task force has received over 300 suggestions from employees," said NASA's Ted Franklin, the F2M representative at Stennis. "As a result, NASA has implemented changes that range from simplifying the time and attendance process by eliminating the timekeeper function to implementing a policy that no longer requires NASA civil servants to be badged as visitors when traveling to Headquarters or other NASA centers."

Examples of implemented improvements in the human resource arena include delegating center directors authority to approve changes in mission statements and organization charts; approving

cash awards for general schedule employees' performance and superior accomplishments not to exceed \$10,000; and eliminating the prohibition of quality step increase at Office of Space Flight centers.

The task force analyzed the issues, and after focusing on those issues that require legislative relief or reform, 18 F2M legislative provisions were sent to Congress including the following:

- Permit intergovernmental personnel action (IPA) assignments for up to six years — allows NASA to provide college scholarships to U.S. citizens leading to a degree in an area needed by NASA in exchange for a service requirement.
- Streamline hiring by authorizing direct hiring for "critical needs" posi-

tions.

- Provide permanent and enhanced buyout authority to NASA; use is contingent upon Office of Management and Budget approval of the plan.
- Authorize expanded use of early retirement for work force restructuring, not just downsizing.

"Everyone at NASA is encouraged to be creative and help find new ways to set aside bureaucratic obstacles to give managers and employees more flexibility to do their jobs," Franklin said.

To learn more about how you can participate and make a difference, contact Franklin at ext. 8-1622 or visit the Web site at <http://www.f2m.nasa.gov>.



Proper eye protection can reduce accidents, save sight

Eye injuries of all types occur at a rate of more than 2,000 per day in the United States. Of these, 10 to 20 percent will be disabling because of temporary or permanent vision loss. A recent survey by the Bureau of Labor Statistics found that three out of five workers who suffered an eye injury wore no protection. And, of those who did, 40 percent wore the wrong kind.

What is the difference between glass, plastic and polycarbonate safety lenses?

Each type of lens offers certain advantages and disadvantages.

Industrial-thickness glass, plastic and polycarbonate lenses meet or exceed the requirements of the eye protection standard.

Glass lenses provide good scratch resistance and can withstand chemical exposure. They can also accommodate a broad range of prescriptions, although glass is heavy and can be uncomfortable.

Plastic and polycarbonate lenses are lighter weight, protect against welding splatter, and are not likely to fog. Unless specially coated, these lenses are not as scratch resistant as glass. They also cannot accommodate as wide a range of prescriptions as glass lenses.

Polycarbonate lenses are superior to glass and many other plastics in strength and impact resistance.

QUICK LOOK

■ **Women's Equality Day will be celebrated Aug. 28** with a speech by Commander Terry Rea, commanding officer, Naval Station Pascagoula, and a luncheon in the atrium of Bldg. 1100, from 11:30 a.m. until 1:30 p.m. The event, "Women Up Front: Heroes on the Line," is sponsored by the Stennis Planning Committee for Women's Equality Day. Limited tickets are available for \$12.25 each. For information, contact Cathy Willis at ext. 8-4384.

■ **The Stennis Child Development Center is under new management** and is taking applications for new students. For more information or to request a registration packet, contact Marian Cassidy at ext. 8-3224, or visit the Web at <http://education.ssc.nasa.gov/scdc/info.htm>.

■ **The "Lost Images of Camille" exhibit** will be on display at Stennis-Sphere throughout hurricane season. The exhibit features seven 40" x 60" aerial views of Camille's aftermath on the Mississippi Gulf Coast that are so detailed, viewers will be able to identify neighborhoods. The images are displayed courtesy of NASA's Earth Science Applications Directorate and GeoTek Earth Imaging Center.

OZONE . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

when three oxygen atoms combine through a ground-level chemical reaction between nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds catalyzed by sunlight. This ground-level ozone can damage human health and vegetation. Motor vehicle exhaust, industrial emissions, gasoline vapors and chemical solvents are the main sources of pollutants causing ozone formation.

Ground-level ozone season in Mississippi occurs between March 1 and Oct. 1. There are several things you can do to reduce ozone production:

- Keep cars well maintained;
- Reduce driving on hot days;
- Avoid gasoline spills when filling up cars and fill gas tanks during cooler evening hours;
- Make sure tires are properly inflated and aligned;
- Seal containers of household and garden chemicals and solvents to prevent evaporation; and
- Limit use of small gas-powered engines such as lawn mowers or trimmers.

Next year, NASA's Environmental Management team will implement an ozone action plan for Stennis on days when high ozone levels are predicted.

LAGNIAPPE

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